

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. II.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1882.

No. 14.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 26th, 1882.

Secretary Drinkwater writes to the Globe giving the Syndicate's programme for five years, which includes the laying of 500 miles of track during six months of the coming summer—pushing the prairie section to the Rocky Mountains, and beginning the heaviest work in that section in the spring of 1883; the completion of the Pembina Mountain Branch in time to move the coming season's crop; the completion of the Lake Superior section in five instead of ten years; the construction of the Sault branch line; the use of the Thunder Bay Branch for the coming summer's requirements in regard to freight and emigration; the adoption of a purely Canadian policy in regard to the Thunder Bay Branch and obtaining all possible traffic for the Canadian national railway, eastern section, by keeping the line as near the shore of Lake Superior as possible; the completion speedily of several minor sections, and opening the sale of lands to produce local traffic; and obtaining through traffic in five years.

The Syndicate disclaim any connection with, or interest in, any railway project east or north of Montreal or west of Perth.

The latest railway enterprise is a scheme under the auspices of Sir Hugh Allan and an influential syndicate of British capitalists. Their object is to have an opposition through line to the C.P.R. Should this syndicate succeed in getting the Quebec, Montreal & Ottawa railway they intend extending it to Sault Ste. Marie, whither the directors of the Northern Pacific have offered to extend their line in order to make connections through Canada to the Atlantic seaboard. In order to effect the latter object, Allan's combination purposes bridging the St. Lawrence at Quebec and subsequently completing railway connection with St. John, N.B., for a winter port for the Allan steamers. This network of railways would give the Northern Pacific a through route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and a shorter one to Europe than any other that could be devised. The project is looked upon favorably throughout the Dominion, as it will act effectually as a bar to the C. P. R. having a monopoly.

New Brunswick Legislature meets on the 16th of February.

The Grand Trunk has assented to the agreement made by the American trunk lines as to rates.

It is stated on the best authority that the Mounted Police force will be raised from 300 to 500 men.

The Globe's Ottawa special says there is considerable interest as to the site to be selected on the C.P.R. for the future capital of the North-West. It is well known that the Government are about to locate a town and that the seat of Government and headquarters of the Mounted Police will be removed thither next summer.

The Saskatchewan Transportation Co. applies for a charter.

Nova Scotia Legislature opened January 19th.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Guiteau.

The Marquis of Lorne arrived at Ottawa yesterday.

Blake will be tendered a public reception at Ottawa at the opening of Parliament.

P. G. Laurie, of the Saskatchewan Herald, has arrived here.

BATTLEFORD, Jan. 26th, 1882.

The settlers are jubilant over the prospects of more favorable land and timber regulations. Mr. Clarke, member for Lorne, has endeavored to secure relief from present regulations and seems to have been successful.

Mr. Reid, Indian agent for Carlton district, left here to-day for home. Indian affairs in that district are reported as very favorable.

The Saskatchewan River country having proved suitable for cattle raising, equally with Bow River, stock men of Prince Albert and

Battleford settlements are moving to have a stock district proclaimed by the Lieut.-Governor.

William Williams struck a blind squaw last night in the face, for which crime a summons has been issued against him. He is to appear to-morrow morning.

A few more permits have arrived, from the appearance of some of our citizens.

The weather is clear and cold. Wind in the west. Snow about the same as at last report.

HUMBOLDT, 27th Jan., 1882.

This week has been very cold and cloudy. Have had a good deal of snow.

Mail passed at noon to-day, going west.

FT. Pelly, 26th Jan., 1882.

Weather has been cold during the past week, Saturday and Sunday night registering 50 and 51 below zero. It is now mild, and snow increasing in depth. About two feet at present.

Inspector Griesbach, with sub-constables Fury and Leslie, left for Qu'Appelle yesterday afternoon.

Sergt. Bliss, N.W.M.P., left the Indian Farm last Monday at 1 a.m. and came in here four hours later—thirty miles.

The Hudson's Bay mail packet left to-day with horses and flat sleds for Ellice.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Thursday evening, 26th January, 1882. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Geo. Slack Wood, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Friday,	12	9
Saturday,	— 3	— 4
Sunday,	— 9	— 25
Monday,	— 8	— 29
Tuesday,	9	— 21
Wednesday,	9	— 11
Thursday,	— 10	— 25

The mark minus (—) signifies below zero. Barometer rising.

Weather cloudy to stormy and breezy. Highest wind during week occurred Tuesday noon, recording seven miles per hour. Snow fell Friday morning and at intervals during Sunday, Wednesday and Thursday. About six inches on the ground.

MINSTRELS.

The minstrel performance in the school house on Thursday evening last was well attended, the place being crowded. Nearly 150 people were present. The troupe comprised Messrs. Ross, Henderson, Williams and Sutter of Edmonton, and Messrs. Chabot and McNicol, of Ft. Saskatchewan. Mr. Ross held the bones and Mr. Sutter the tambourine. Two of the gentlemen expected to assist were unavoidably absent, so that the performers were not so numerous as was expected.

The opening chorus was given by Mr. J. Chabot, supported by the company, and was followed by "The Animal's Fair," by Mr. C. W. Sutter, "Where's My Eva Gone?" Mr. A. McNicol, "Golden Slippers," Mr. W. Henderson, "Fanny Frail," Mr. D. Ross, "Old Cabin Home," Mr. Sutter, and recitation, "Billy Noobs, the Poet," Mr. D. Ross. This concluded the first part of the programme.

Part second was opened with a clog dance by Chabot, which was much applauded, followed by a banjo solo, McNicol, "Larboard Watch," Messrs. Henderson and Williams, negro sketch, Messrs. Sutter and Chabot, and was closed with "Babies on Our Block," Mr. Henderson.

Part third was opened with a song by Chabot, followed by a very pathetic song, Melroy, by Mr. Ross, which was encored, when he gave another still more touching one. Song and dance by Chabot, which was interfered with slightly by some disorderly person in one of the wings calling out "Ontario" during the intervals until requested to stop by the performer. Song,

Nicodemus, by Mr. Henderson, comic song. Man of Education, Chabot, and Minute Gun at Sea, by Messrs. Henderson and Williams, concluded that part of the entertainment.

The farce, Going to the Green Room, was taken part in by Messrs. Ross, Chabot, Sutter and Henderson, and was followed by the Bily Patterson walk around, which closed the evening's entertainment.

A vote of thanks was given to the performers, especially those from a distance, the evening's receipts were announced as \$76.50, and after singing God Save the Queen the assemblage dispersed.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between William G. Ibbotson and Luke Kelly is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the late firm are to be paid to Luke Kelly, who will settle all liabilities of the said firm.

W. G. IBBOTSON.

LUKE KELLY.

Edmonton, 23rd Jan., 1882.

COCHRANE RANCH CO. (LIMITED).
Bow River,
Importers and Breeders of Thoroughbred and Grade Stock.

We will keep constantly on hand a full supply of beef cattle, work oxen, driving and saddle horses. Having purchased a band of American bred horses, mostly descendants of the celebrated trotting stallion "Live Oak," we can safely recommend them as unsurpassed in the Territory for action and endurance. We have also in our stables at present the thorough-bred stallions Moss Trooper and Konrad, both noted English and Kentucky bred horses. Their pedigrees can be seen at the offices of the Bulletin and Saskatchewan Herald. One of these stallions would be sold next spring to make room for two Clyde stallions now en route from Scotland, as we intend in future to pay more attention to breeding farm and draft horses. We will have a shipment of thorough-bred horses and cattle arriving in Benton by the first boats next spring and will import on reasonable terms pure bred horses, cattle, sheep and pigs of any breed required for parties residing in the Bow River or Saskatchewan districts, provided we have their orders in time to enable us to ship with our stock in the spring. As the selection of all our thorough-bred stock is under the supervision of the noted stock raiser, Hon. M. H. Cochrane, parties trusting us with their orders can rely on getting animals of the purest strains. A limited number of mares would be received next season for services to thorough-bred or Clyde stallions. Terms, \$25 for the season.

Address—

MAJOR JAMES WALKER, Manager,
Bow River.

JAS. HALY & CO.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, N.W.T.,

GENERAL TRADERS.

A full assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c., constantly on hand.

Highest Cash Prices for Fur.

MULHOLLAND BROS.,

323, Main Street, Winnipeg.

HARDWARE.

Builders Supplies, Mill Supplies, Belting, Lace Leather, Oils and Stoves.

Agents for the Washburne Manufacturing Company.

Galvanized, Steel Barbed Fence Wire.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE United States will pay next year \$100,000,000 in pensions.

H. B. Co. shares have risen one-third since January.

THE rent paid annually in Ireland amounts to £16,000,000.

ANTHRACITE coal has been discovered on Vancouver Island.

TWENTY-TWO Nihilists are to be tried at St. Petersburg this month.

THE Orange Society has been declared illegal in the Province of Quebec.

A DIRECT railway route is to be opened between Toronto and Ottawa.

THE St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Winnipeg, is to cost \$25,000.

THE exports of British Columbia during the past year exceed the imports.

It is rumored that the Marquis of Lorne is to be made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

VENNOR predicted in the fall that this would be a mild winter. Right for once.

THERE are nine fish canning companies and two fish oil companies in British Columbia.

WHEAT in Toronto sells at from \$1.25 to \$1.32 per bushel, and barley 87 to 93 cents.

THE number of applications to the Irish Land Commissioners to fix fair rent reaches 16,000.

IN one week in November, 7,777 pounds of apples were shipped from Montreal to Great Britain.

THE Methodists of Portage la Prairie are going to erect a \$20,000 brick church next summer.

THE consumption of intoxicating liquor has increased greatly in Britain since the return of good times.

THE Pope has expressed himself strongly in condemnation of the proceedings of the Irish Land League.

THE amount annually expended on drink in the British Islands is estimated at £140,000,000.

THE returns of the gold mining operations in British Columbia have fallen off considerably during the past year.

WORK has been finished on contract 15 of the C.P.R., and the section was handed over to the Syndicate on the 1st December.

IN the local government elections in New York State on Nov. the 8th the Democrats carried the State by a majority of 15,000.

SUNDAY trains were run on the Credit Valley Railway some time, but public opinion was too much for them and they have been discontinued.

THE Oka Indians, a part of the Six Nations, have been removed from their old reserve on the Lake of Two Mountains to a place in the Muskoka district.

WATER was lower in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence last fall than it had been for years, and the water of Lake Ontario has lowered fourteen inches since 1854.

A GLOBE correspondent writing about Minnedosa, on the Little Saskatchewan, speaks of Mr. John Turner having put "a bridge across the Assiniboine at this place."

THE Globe, which has been down on the Grand Trunk Railway for the period of its existence, now looks to it for help and prays for a fight between it and the C.P.R. Co. "all along the line."

ON the 12th of November there was a thirty-six hours' snow storm in western Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico. The depth of snow varied from six to twenty inches, and delayed the trains.

THE Toronto World says that Messrs. Stewart & Christer, of Ottawa, have started their cattle rancho, near Fort McLeod, stocking it with 1,000 head of cattle, 150 brood mares, and a Norman stallion.

TRAINS were delayed on the on the C.P.R. between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie by the track having become covered with water where it crossed a slue, and the ice that formed stopping the train.

DURING an election row in the State of Mississippi last November, five men were killed and two wounded, and in an attempt to arrest some of the shooters, two more men were killed and two wounded.

AGITATION is being commenced in England and Scotland to secure for the tenant farmers in these two countries the same rights granted to the Irish tenants. What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander.

THE cashier of the Mechanics National Bank of Newark, New Jersey, made away with two and a half millions of dollars of the bank's money, and as the bank only had a capital of half a million in the first place, it naturally went broke.

THE Winnipeg board of trade sent a petition to the Dominion Government against the disallowance of the Winnipeg & South-eastern Railway charter, but apparently it had no more effect than our unfortunate petition of two weeks ago.

THE Methodist Missionary Committee of the Toronto Conference has taken up the cause of the Oka Indians, who were lately obliged to settle in Muskoka, and has appointed a commissioner to examine into their situation and prospects.

A PATENT freezing apparatus has been invented by which salmon can be carried in a frozen state from Labrador to London; and, still more wonderful, meat can be artificially frozen in Australia, where the weather is never cold enough to freeze, and brought to London in the same condition.

THE Montreal Witness objects to the public lands of Manitoba being handed over to the Provincial Government for its own use and benefit, as it "would make a nice little hole in the Dominion revenues." If this is the case it is all the more reason why they should be given over to the Province.

THERE is trouble in the Methodist Church in the east, and Dr. Burns, of Hamilton, in writing on the subject, says: "It is simply the violence of the anthropopathism that offends," etc., and again, "There is but one church whose hermeneutics is infallible." This squelched the opposition.

AN exploring party from Detroit are said to have discovered, north of Lake Huron, in the Province of Ontario, an immense pinery, which contains more lumber than the forests of Michigan. Considerable doubt is felt as to the accuracy of the information, as former exploration in that part of the country revealed nothing of any great value.

THE Montreal Witness, in speaking of the demands of the Syndicate in regard to the disallowance of the Manitoba railway charters and the demand for the pine lands of Ontario, says, "If the Government accede to the demands of this rapacious company, it may about as well hand Canada over to them at once, body and bones, instead of waiting to give it piecemeal."

THE decisions of the land courts will probably involve a loss of \$27,000,000 a year to the Irish landlords, and of course this will reduce the value of landed property in that country to a considerable extent. It is said that a syndicate of Liberal capitalists has been formed to buy up the estates at low figures as they are thrown on the market, and that John Bright is largely interested in the scheme. Not so slow for a Quaker!

BANKING HOUSE

—of—

A. MACDONALD & Co., Edmonton

transact a general banking business. Deposits received and drafts issued on Battleford Winnipeg and all points east.

A. MACDONALD & Co

A. MACDONALD & Co.

will take all kinds of

FARM PRODUCE IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

WHERE TO GO

to get the best goods at the lowest prices is

BROWN & CURRIE'S.

We have the largest and most complete stock in the whole North-West, and have already established beyond a doubt the reputation for selling the cheapest and best goods, comprising

GROCERIE,

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY

AND FANCY GOODS,

which were all purchased of the leading houses in Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto and can now be sold at prices within reach of all. Our ready-made clothing is the best that can be produced. All selected specially by samples from the best and most reliable manufacturers in the line.

Call and judge for yourselves.

N. B.—Grain taken in exchange for goods.

BROWN & CURRIE.

FRANK OLIVER,

Main St.,

has on hand a good stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for sale at lowest prices.

Farm produce taken at cash prices.

VILLIERS & PEARSON,

EDMONTON

have now on hand a very large and well

assorted stock of goods.

45 Carts arriving every week.

SLEIGH SHOE STEEL at

FRANK OLIVER'S

T. HOUSTON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Will do all kinds of blacksmithing work with neatness and despatch, at his shop in the H. B. Co's fort, Edmonton.

Low Prices and No Credit.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY—Parties in the East wishing to invest in Real Estate in Edmonton or vicinity will find it to their advantage to correspond with

MESSRS. MCKAY & BLAKE,
Edmonton, N.W.T.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. — House, frame, 18x22, story and a half high. Lot 159, Main street, range 2, H.B Co. property, town plot of Edmonton. Apply to

J. LAKE,
on the premises,
or at Frank Oliver's store.

LOCAL.

STORMY weather on Wednesday last.

PLENTY of snow now for all purposes.

The price of hay is coming up since the cold snap.

The police force at Ft. Saskatchewan amounts to thirteen, officers and men.

The total yield of grain on the south side of the river at Ft. Saskatchewan was over 2,500 bushels.

A. MacDONALD & Co. are progressing favorably with the contract for supplying flour to the Indian Department.

D. S. McKAY brought twenty bushels of grain from his place near Ft. Saskatchewan to mill this week and got 845 pounds of flour besides the toll.

Over five hundred letters went from the Edmonton office by last mail, of which about 400 were for Winnipeg and points east, the balance for places in the Territories.

HUMBERSTONE & Robertson are taking the coal to fill their contract for supplying the steam mill from the "Zero" drift, opposite the mill, and not from the drift in town.

The gale was so strong on Tuesday night of last week as to blow off the roof of Harnois Bro.'s granary at their farm on the Big Lake road, while Mr. J. Harnois was sleeping in it.

CUTS machine finished threshing at Riviere Qui Barre a week ago last Saturday, and was then laid up for the season. The total run was between twelve and fifteen thousand bushels.

Nor half as much work is being done this winter in the way of taking out rail, house timber and saw logs as was last, principally on account of the timber tax. The timber is being protected, but what about the people?

Six different coal drifts have been worked in a distance of about a mile and half along the banks of the river on each side of the Fort. The furthest up is on Mr. Great's property on the north side of the river, the coal from which was used by Dr. Verrey and Ed. McPherson last winter. The next is on the same side of the river just below the Fort at the new steamboat landing. It never was worked much, however, a little having been used in the Fort blacksmith shop and a few specimens having been taken from it. The third drift on the north side was opened last fall directly under the town by Mr. Humberstone, and the coal from it is considered the best from any of the drifts near town, and is used altogether in the blacksmith shop. On the south side of the river Moore & Ross opened two drifts last winter, having kept a gang of six men employed. Both the upper and lower seams were worked, but although the coal of the lower seam was of a firmer quality than that of the upper one, it could not be worked to as good advantage on account of the seam dipping below the level of the river. A large quantity was taken out of the upper seam and is now being consumed in town. It was the intention of the proprietors to ship the coal to Winnipeg, but as it was found impossible to make satisfactory arrangements, the project was abandoned. An attempt was also made to secure a patent for the land on which the drifts were as coal land, but the patent was refused on the ground that it was too near town, although the squatters' right (?) to the claim was held by one of the firm. The other two drifts were worked last winter to get out coal for use in the H.B.Co. steamers, and are on opposite sides of a small creek on the south side of the river opposite the mill, and were each carried in about one hundred feet. For some reason the coal was not used by the boats last summer, but a portion has been used by the mill this winter. Besides these there is a seam about four miles down the river that has been worked a little and the coal found to be of good quality. The amount that has been taken out has demonstrated the good quality and unlimited quantity of the coal. All that is needed to make this industry assume immense proportions is a market, and all the market that is at present necessary exists in Winnipeg. There is continuous navigation between Edmonton and Winnipeg. What is still required is sufficient capital to take advantage of that navigation, and so keep the money sent to the United States for coal and the freight on it in our own country.

THE Long Lake and Miners' Flat settlers are threshing out their grain with horses.

THE postmaster here received by last mail a letter from the post office inspector in Winnipeg making enquiries regarding the Victoria settlement, with a view to establishing an office there. It is to be hoped that the good intention will be carried out.

DAN NOYES came down from the woods on Sunday last. He is operating near the old White Mud Fort, about sixty miles up the river, and has a gang of eleven men and three teams employed. He is taking out 4,000 spruce logs for the steam mill, and will take out about 60,000 feet of timber on spec. He will also take out 3,000 feet of birch and 3,000 of white poplar for Mr. X. St. Jean. He will return on Monday next. The snow is from seven to eight inches deep in the woods.

MAIL arrived on Saturday afternoon last at five o'clock—ten days out from Battleford—and left at the same hour on Monday afternoon. The roads were very bad, the weather stormy and the loads heavy. When near Moose Creek the carrier was obliged to camp for an afternoon, as the horses could not be made to face the storm. The load to Ft. Saskatchewan was carried in two sleighs and amounted to 700 pounds, fifty pounds of which was mis-sent and had to be taken back to different places along the line. The outgoing mail carried over forty registered letters.

TRADE.

The following is an estimate of the amount of goods brought in by the different merchants in Edmonton during the past season:

A. Macdonald & Co., 94,307 pounds of freight; value laid down here \$27,000, including 6 box stoves, 4 cook stoves, 1 coal and wood cook stove, 5 coal stoves, 4 mowers and rakes, 2 reapers and 7 ploughs.

P. Heimmick, 32,000 pounds freight; value \$15,455, including 5 mowers and rakes, 1 reaper, 6 iron harrows, 6 sets double harness, 6 wood stoves.

Villiers & Pearson, 70,000 pounds, value \$23,000, including 11 stoves, 18 ploughs and 6 iron harrows.

Brown & Curry, 97 cart loads, or 77,600 pounds, including one base burner stove.

Frank Oliver, 12 cart loads or 10,000 pounds; value, \$3,000.

Total, 251,907 pounds, at an estimated value laid down here of nearly \$100,000.

VICTORIA.

The citizens of Victoria kept Monday, 26th December for Xmas. A large assembly collected in the evening at the residence of Mr. Simon Whitford, when ample justice was done the good things provided for the occasion by the young ladies. After tea, the young aristocracy gathered at Mr. Turner's residence, where they indulged in one of the fine arts—dancing.

New Year's, kept on the second, passed off quietly. The only excitement was a game of football.

Victoria school opened on the first with an attendance of twenty-six pupils.

Mr. Sinclair arrived from Edmonton on Saturday the 7th.

CLAIMS against the Canadian Government for stock killed and stolen by Canadian Indians are being prepared by the ranchers of Montana for presentation to the Washington Government.

A NUMBER of emigrants, some of whom are Russians, bound for the North-West, arrived at Montreal recently.

PILE driving for the new traffic bridge across the Red River at Winnipeg has commenced in the centre of the river, and is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

MARRIED.

At the Canada Methodist Church, Victoria, Thursday, December 5th, 1881, Mr. Edward Anderson, farmer, to Miss Isabella Whitford, daughter of Mr. Simon Whitford, all of Victoria. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James A. McLachlan in the presence of a large number of friends of the contracting parties.

OLIVER & McDONALD,

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sash and doors on hand and made to order.

Plans and estimates of buildings furnished

Everything done with neatness and despatch.

247 OFFICE—Main Street.

J. G. OLIVER.

JAS. McDONALD.

CITY OF EDMONTON,

situated at the head of navigation on the North Saskatchewan River; the centre of the Gold, Coal, Timber and Mineral region of the Great North-West, and surrounded by the richest wheat-producing country in the world.

The four great highways leading from Winnipeg, the great Bow River grazing country, the Peace River country and British Columbia via the Jasper Pass, centre on the Town Site.

It is the terminus of the C.P. telegraph line, the North-West mail route, and the projected Saskatchewan branch of the C.P.R.

The Hudson's Bay Co. offer for sale 1,000 lots on the above town site at low prices and on reasonable terms.

All information can be had by applying at the H.B.Co. offices in Winnipeg or Montreal.

R. MCGINN, C. J. BRYDGES,
Agent, Edmonton. Commissioner.

P. HEIMNICK,

(St. Jean's new building, south side of Main St.)

has on hand a large and carefully selected stock of

DRY GOODS AND

HA DWARE

direct from Montreal, for sale at lowest prices for

247 CASH OR GRAIN.

GROCERIES AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fourteen oxen and horses, for which grain will be taken in exchange.

X. ST. JEAN,

247 CABINET MAKER. 25

Steam Furniture Factory in rear of Heimmick's store, Main St.

All descriptions of household furniture kept constantly on hand.

BEEF FOR SALE

BY THE

25 CUT OR CARCASE 25

AT THE MARKET HOUSE,

at lowest rates for cash or grain.

D. M. McDOUGALL,

Beef Contractor

EDMONTON HOTEL.

The Pioneer House of Entertainment west of Portage la Prairie.

Pemmican and dried buffalo meat has long been a stranger at the table, and its place has been taken by substantial more in keeping with the onward march of civilization.

A cozy billiard room, where the Edmonton coal can be seen burning to advantage.

Good stabling attached.

DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

LAUDERDALE HOUSE,

(Opposite Frank Oliver's store.)

MAIN STREET, - - - EDMONTON.

JAMES LAUDER, PROPRIETOR.

First-class weekly and day board at reasonable rates.

Livery and feed stable attached.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

will be published every Saturday morning from the 29th of October until the 1st of May.

Subscription for the season, \$2.00

Advertising rates:—Five lines, three insertions, \$1.00; ten lines, three months, \$5.00; ten lines, six months, \$10.00.

Job work done neatly, quickly and cheaply at the BULLETIN office.

Terms strictly cash.

All communications to be addressed to Frank Oliver, Edmonton, or A. Dunlop, Winnipeg.

One-half of the term for which the BULLETIN is published having expired, it will be given for the balance of the term for \$1.00.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,
Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 28, 1882.

OUR LANDS.

The resolutions passed at a public meeting held in Prince Albert last October, a copy of which we publish, relate to a matter in which the settlers here are even more deeply interested than those at Prince Albert, although it has not been brought so directly under their notice. At Prince Albert the land has been surveyed for some time and a land office established, but the agent had been residing there a year or two before any entries were allowed to be made. When at last the land office was opened settlers were not allowed the benefit of the regulations in force at the time they took up their land, but had to come under those in force at the time the entries were allowed to be made. The manifest injustice of this proceeding was the cause of the meeting and of the resolutions being passed. Mr. L. Clarke, member of Council for the district, took the resolutions to Ottawa and laid them personally before the Minister of the Interior, and in a letter to Mr. R. Hardisty he states the matter has been arranged satisfactorily, all the just demands of the settlers having been granted. This is good as far as it goes, but it is altogether too indefinite to be satisfactory. The view that the Minister of the Interior or Mr. Clarke might take of the rights or requirements of the settlers might be far from that taken by the settlers themselves. But supposing that the rights of the people of Prince Albert are to be recognized, it does not follow that those of the people here will have the same recognition, as this settlement is in a different position in regard to the railway. At Prince Albert the matter is simply between the Government and the settler, while here the railway company will have a say, and likely a greater one than the Government, so that any favors we have to ask we had better ask from the Syndicate, that is if asking would be likely to do any good.

The policy of the confiscation of squatters' land to the railway company has been entered upon in Manitoba and no doubt the intention is to carry that policy out right through, while the Government have taken particular care that the squatters here will have no hole to creep out of, as even yet, although there are two thousand souls and the necessary preliminary surveys have been made, there is no more prospect of the land being allotted to its occupants and rightful owners at present than there ever was. The Government is well aware of the facts concerning the settlement here. Survey parties and officials have reported them to the Government at Ottawa. There is no scarcity of funds, and surveys are being carried on most extensively in other parts of the Territory where there is not the tenth part of the necessity for them that there is here, and even the Indian reserves

around the settlement are surveyed, but not the slightest answer has been made to the petitions of the people here on the subject. What is the meaning of this? The only answer that can be given is that it has been the deliberate intention of the Government from the first to retard the settlement of this place until a time when, by its sudden development, it could be made to yield a rich grab to their friends without any great outcry being made by residents who might be wronged. But the Government did not move fast enough or else did not start soon enough. The resources and advantages of the country are such that in spite of everything a large number of enterprising men have settled here whose number is being greatly augmented each year, and now if the grab is made that is evidently intended trouble will ensue.

How much the Government consider the rights of the settlers may be seen in the timber and coal tax, which is merely a prelude to the confiscation of the land—a sort of toughening process,—and unless some means are taken which will bring our case directly before the representatives of the people in a forcible manner we may expect nothing but that the land law, as it exists at present, will be carried out to the letter. The matter should be taken hold of at once, before the surveys are made, and if the proper means are taken we may yet get all we ask, that is—justice.

THE C. P. R.

Our telegrams of last week reiterate the statement that the Yellowhead Pass is to be abandoned by the Syndicate in favor of that by the head of Bow River, and that application will be made to Parliament for the necessary alteration in their charter. While we still have leave to doubt the possibility of running a railway by the route mentioned, there is no doubt that if it could be done it would give a much more direct route across the continent; and the Syndicate deserve every credit for exploring the country to see if the route is practicable, not being willing to take hearsay in the matter, and if they have succeeded it is no greater reward than their enterprise merits. It will not be known, however, until the graders are actually at work in the mountains, which way the road will go. It has been decided to build a branch line from some point on the main line near Qu'Appelle to some point on the Saskatchewan River—probably Edmonton—simultaneously with the building of the main line by Calgary, and there is a possibility that when the roads are completed to these two points the line to Edmonton may be continued on through the Yellowhead Pass and made the main line, and that to Calgary be only a branch.

It is to the interest of the country at large that the shortest possible route across the continent should be taken by the great through line, while it makes very little difference to any important settlement whether it is on the main line or not, as the case with which railroad construction can be carried on in this country makes it possible to supply all parts of it cheaply with railway facilities. And even if the C.P.R. Co. do not feel inclined to supply the country with sufficient railways other companies are willing and able to do so, and will do so unless actually prevented by the Dominion Government, as the Winnipeg South-eastern has been lately. But it to be hoped for their action in that matter the Dominion Government will receive such a rebuke at the hands of the people as will prevent the present or any other Government of Canada from ever again attempting such a piece of injustice.

T. HOUSTON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Will do all kinds of blacksmithing work with neatness and despatch, at his shop in the H. B. Co's fort, Edmonton.

Low Prices and No Credit.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY—Parties in the East wishing to invest in Real Estate in Edmonton or vicinity will find it to their advantage to correspond with

MESSES MCKAY & BLAKE,
Edmonton, N.W.T.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. — House, frame, 18x22, story and a half high. Lot 59, Main street, range 2, H.B. Co. property, town plot of Edmonton. Apply to

J. LAKE
on the premises,

or at Frank Oliver's store.

RANKING HOUSE

—of—

A. MACDONALD & Co., Edmonton

transact a general banking business. Deposits received and drafts issued on Battleford Winnipeg and all points east.

A. MACDONALD & Co

A. MACDONALD & Co.

will take all kinds of

FARM PRODUCE IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

WHERE TO GO

to get the best goods at the lowest prices is

BROWN & CURRIE'S

We have the largest and most complete stock in the whole North-West, and have already established beyond a doubt the reputation for selling the cheapest and best goods, comprising

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY

AND FANCY GOODS,

which were all purchased of the leading houses in Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto and can now be sold at prices within reach of all. Our ready-made clothing is the best that can be produced. All selected specially by samples from the best and most reliable manufacturers in the line.

Call and judge for yourselves.

N. B.—Grain taken in exchange for goods.

BROWN & CURRIE.

FRANK OLIVER,

Main St.,

has on hand a good stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for sale at lowest prices.

Farm produce taken at cash prices.